

Water Template User Guide

Water User Guide Contents

1. Water Template User Guide	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.1.1 Purpose	1
1.1.2 Scope of Water	1
1.1.3 Annex Alignment to Installation Management Accounting Project	1
1.1.4 CAC Definition	2
1.1.5 Standard Numbering for Water	3
1.2 Water Template Elements	3
1.3 Using the Water Template.....	4
1.3.1 Defining Client Expectations	4
1.3.2 Tabular Format.....	6
1.3.3 Service Levels	10
1.3.4 Section J Attachments	10
1.3.5 Section L Questions	10
2. Conclusion.....	12
3. Web References	13

Index of Figures

Figure 1. Annex Alignment to IMAP.....	2
Figure 2. Standard Numbering Convention Example	3
Figure 3. Water WBS	5
Figure 4. WBS Tailoring Example.....	6

Index of Tables

Table 1. IMAP CACs for Water	2
Table 2. Water Template Elements	4
Table 3. Tabular Format.....	8
Table 4. Related Information	9
Table 5. Section L Questions for Water.....	11
Table 6. Web References	13

1. Water Template User Guide

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Purpose

The Facility Support Contract/Base Operations Support (FSC/BOS) Template provides a common framework for Navy-wide performance-based contracts. NAVFAC and DoD policy is to obtain FSC services in a “performance-based” manner. This User Guide describes how to apply the Template to Water services. The Template is to be used for fixed-price negotiated procurements using source selection procedures. Users are encouraged to tailor the application of this template to the unique circumstances of their individual acquisitions. There are a number of things to keep in mind during the tailoring process:

1. Read the General Information User Guide in addition to this User Guide.
2. Pay particular attention to the annotation <<Note to Spec Writer>>.
3. Delete, add, or modify as required, but avoid adding unnecessary “how to” requirements and management prescriptions.
4. When tailoring, be careful not to create conflicts or ambiguities.
5. Be sure ALL the individual elements of the acquisition are consistent and designed for the best overall outcome.

1.1.2 Scope of Water

The Water Template includes all labor, management, supervision, tools, materials, supplies, equipment, and transportation required to provide water. Included are services such as operating, maintaining, and repairing the water treatment plant and distribution system, and sampling, testing and analyses.

1.1.3 Annex Alignment to Installation Management Accounting Project

Figure 1 below shows how the Water sub-function aligns with the Navy’s Installation Management Accounting Project (IMAP) Core Business Model (CBM) and Cost Account Codes (CACs). For additional information on IMAP, see the General Information User Guide.

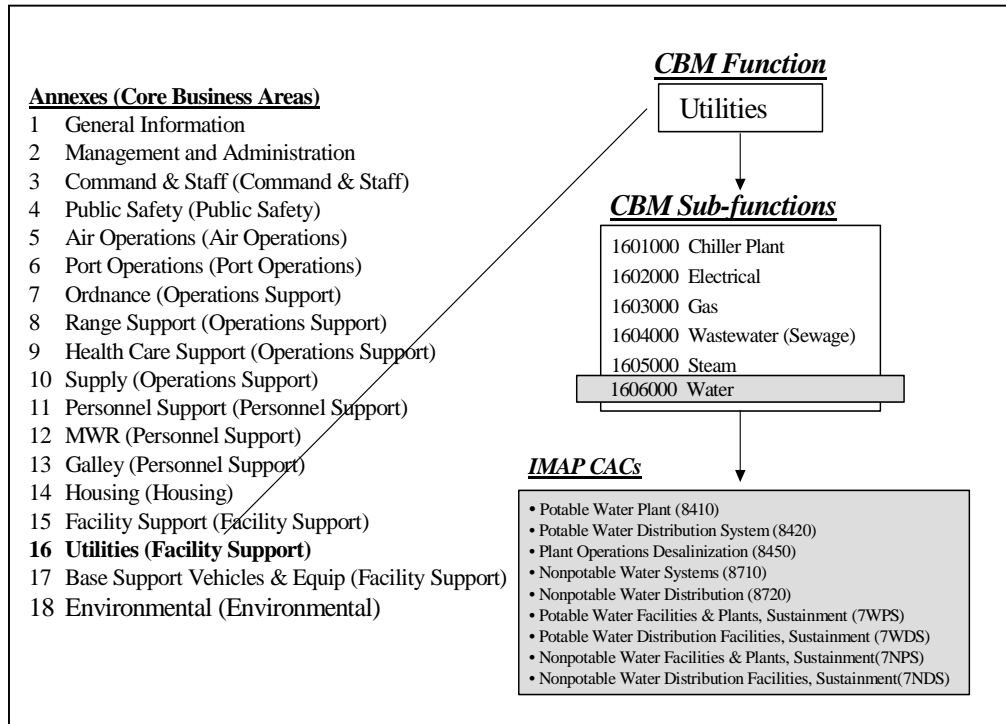


Figure 1. Annex Alignment to IMAP

1.1.4 CAC Definition

Table 1 below shows a partial list of the IMAP 2004 Water CAC definitions. Since CACs change periodically, refer to the IMAP website for the latest. The Water Template may accommodate different cost models such as the Installation Process Model (IPM) used by the Marine Corps.

Title	CAC	Definition
Potable Water Plant	8410	Includes operating costs of potable supply sources, collection facilities, pumping and purification plant equipment. Excludes costs for maintenance of plant and distribution system. (Operation of facilities included in DoD/Navy Category Codes 84110, 84120, 84130, 84140, 84150 and 84151.)
Potable Water Distribution System	8420	Includes operating costs incidental to exterior potable water distribution systems including laterals and pipes, up to and including the user's meter or similar point of count. (Operation of facilities included in DoD/ Navy Category Code 842.)
Plant Operations Desalinization	8430	Includes cost of operation of all equipment in the desalinization of water. Excludes costs for maintenance of the plant. (Operation of facilities included in DoD/Navy Category Code 84125.)

Table 1. IMAP CACs for Water

1.1.5 Standard Numbering for Water

Figure 2 below shows the standard numbering convention for Water. Annex 16, Utilities has six first-tier sub-annexes. Specification 1606000 will always represent Water in NAVFAC contracts. Users are not authorized to edit the numbering convention.

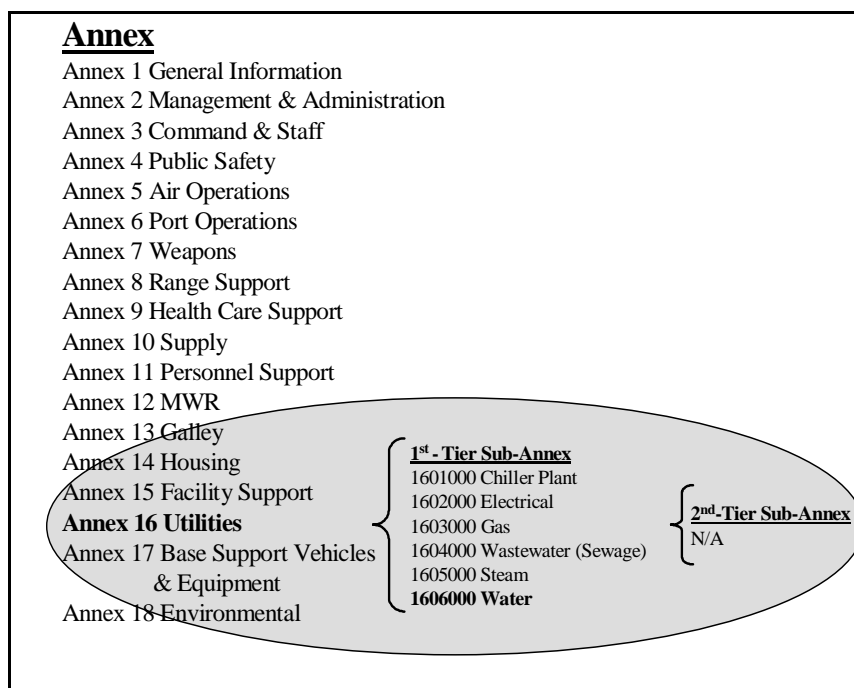


Figure 2. Standard Numbering Convention Example

The numbering convention for specification number xxyyzz0 is:

- The first 2 digits xx represent the annex number (varies from 01 to 18)
- The next 2 digits yy represent the first tier sub-annex number
- The next 2 digits zz represent the second tier sub-annex number (00 when N/A)
- The last digit is reserved for future use

1.2 Water Template Elements

The Water Template includes specifications and supporting documentation that supplement all other required contract regulations, policy and procedures as shown in Table 2 below.

Section	Title	Description
C	Performance Work Statement	Section C contains technical specifications expressing expectations of the work to be performed stated as performance objectives, related information and measurable standards. Annexes 1 and 2 will be included in every solicitation. See General Information User Guide.
J	List of Documents, Exhibits, and Other Attachments	Section J contains sample attachments (e.g., historical data, inventory, and ELINs).
L	Instructions, Conditions, and Notices to Offerors or Respondents	Section L contains sample technical proposal questions specific to Water.
-	Functional Assessment Plan (FAP)	The Water FAP provides suggested methods of assessment and sample sizes for accomplishing tiered performance assessment. For additional guidance see the General Information User Guide.

Table 2. Water Template Elements

1.3 Using the Water Template

The Template is intended to be tailored to meet client requirements for Water services. Users should read and understand the entire User Guide before starting the tailoring process. Users must consider all relevant guidelines to ensure that all appropriate topics are addressed.

Throughout the Template you will find the annotation <<Note to Spec Writer>>. Text within these symbols provides additional information and/or advises the user to insert appropriate information such as installation name, dollar limits, applicable standards, historical demand, and water consumption.

1.3.1 Defining Client Expectations

Pre-Planning Meetings and Analyses. The first step in the tailoring process is to determine the client's expectations in terms of specific performance objectives and standards. An initial review of inventory and existing conditions will provide a better understanding of client expectations. Care must be taken to ensure that the client realizes the tradeoff between contract cost and "service level" expectations. In general, it will cost more to get service levels that satisfy higher expectations. Concurrent with understanding client expectations, it is essential to conduct market surveys. This statutory requirement is intended to compare the client's desired outcomes against the technical, management and pricing alternatives available in the marketplace for satisfying the Government's requirements.

The next step is to determine whether the client's requirements are currently contracted, if they are a new requirement, or if they are a result of an outsourcing effort (e.g., OMB Circular A-76). Comparisons should be made with any existing acquisition strategy, in order to optimize requirements for the greatest overall good of all clients and geographic areas. Pre-planning meetings shall be held as necessary to develop a full understanding of all expectations.

The Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Integrated Process Team (IPT) has developed standard service levels for several functional areas. Service levels will be used for resource programming and

budgeting and may require the fund recipients to use the funded service levels in their solicitation. For further guidance see Section 1.3.3, *Service Levels*.

If a Client is not required to use service levels, the appropriate changes must be made to Sections C and J.

Comparison of Template WBS with Client Expectations. The next step is to evaluate site-specific requirements in conjunction with the existing Water Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) for Section C. The WBS is the basis for communication throughout the acquisition process. A WBS defines an acquisition in product terms, and relates them in a tree diagram that displays the relationships of the products and services to each other and to the overarching performance outcomes.

Once the client's expectations are fully understood and the WBS has been tailored, the performance objectives and performance standards for firm fixed-price work may be reviewed and tailored to align with clients' expectations.

Figure 3 below is the WBS for the water firm fixed-price work:

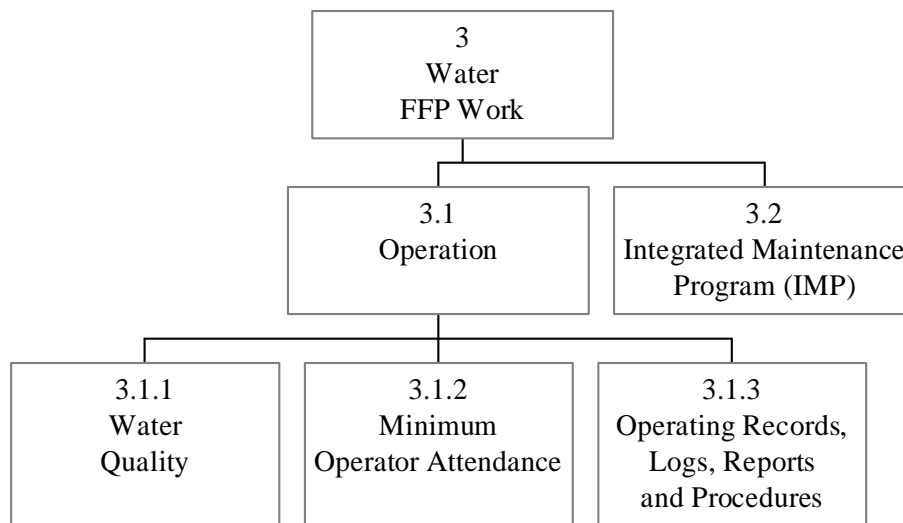


Figure 3. Water WBS

Client requirements that are not included in the WBS should be added and those that do not apply should be removed. For example, assume client requirements have been identified and there is a need to alter the WBS because there is no requirement for water treatment plant and collection system maintenance. The revised WBS would look like Figure 4 below.

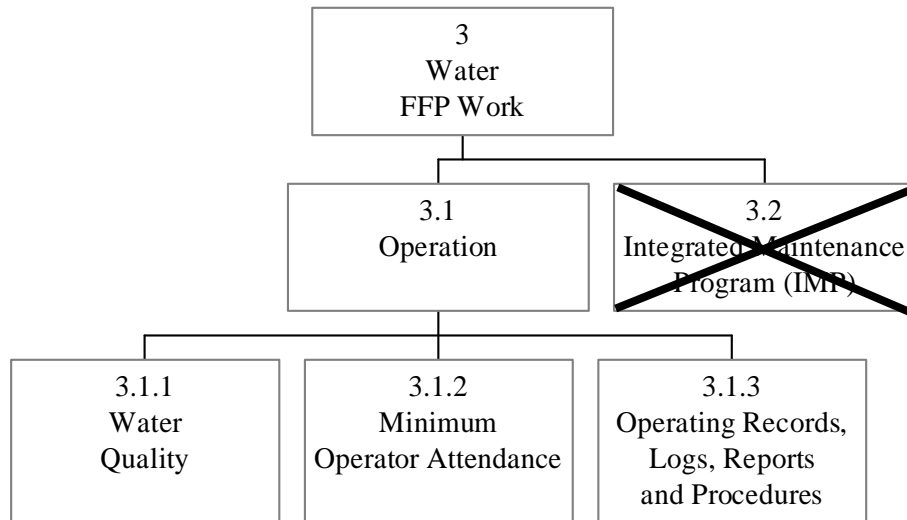


Figure 4. WBS Tailoring Example

Since there is no requirement for water treatment plant and collection system maintenance, item 3.2 would be removed from the tailored WBS.

1.3.2 Tabular Format

Section C is arranged in a tabular format that facilitates methodical arrangement of requirements, clear definition of expectations, and alignment of objectives with related information and measurable standards. The tabular format shown in Table 3 below provides a small extract of the Water specification and includes five columns of required information: Spec Item, Title, Performance Objective, Related Information, and Performance Standard.

Spec Item	Title	Performance Objective	Related Information	Performance Standard
3.1.1	Water Quality	The Contractor shall produce and distribute potable water that meets or exceeds minimum specified water quality standards and complies with the regulatory operating permit.	<p>Water quality shall meet all Federal, state and local authorities regulations, certifications and requirements.</p> <p><<Note to Spec Writer: Insert the appropriate regulatory authority and local operating permit, e.g., Water quality shall be per NPDWR, 40 CFR Part 143 (NSDWR), Department of Health, and AWWA, or FGS for overseas installations, as applicable.>></p> <p>Minimum quantities and frequencies of on-site sampling and laboratory analyses of potable water shall be performed per <<Note to Spec Writer: Insert the appropriate regulatory requirements that govern water quality sampling and analysis, e.g., operating permit, approved operating and maintenance manual, OMSI, FGS, etc.>>.</p> <p>Minimum quantities and frequencies of off-site analyses of wastewater shall be performed by an independent certified laboratory which shall meet all laboratory certification requirements by the <<Note to Spec Writer: Insert regulatory agencies, e.g., USEPA for Safe Drinking Water Act, state, local, etc.>>.</p> <p>If water chemistry is confirmed, through independent laboratory analyses, not to be in compliance with quality standards, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and adjust the water chemistry to meet all regulatory requirements.</p>	Laboratory analyses confirm that potable water complies with the regulatory operating permit.

Spec Item	Title	Performance Objective	Related Information	Performance Standard
3.1.2	Minimum Operator Attendance	The Contractor shall provide water treatment plant operators and support personnel in sufficient quantities of staffing per shift to efficiently and safely operate equipment at all times of operation, 24 hours per day, seven days per week, throughout the contract period.		Minimum numbers and types of wastewater treatment plant operators, support personnel, and supervisory operators in direct responsible charge comply, by each applicable shift, with <<Note to Spec Writer: Insert regulatory discharge permit, approved Operations and Maintenance Manual or other technical reference that specifies minimum or recommended staffing levels>>.

Table 3. Tabular Format

Spec Items shown in Table 3 above provide examples of firm fixed-price requirements. However the tabular format for every Section C will actually address four distinct categories of work:

- **Spec Item 1** will always include general information unique to understanding the technical requirements of the spec. This item will not require pricing by the offeror.
- **Spec Item 2** will always include management and administrative requirements unique to the planning, execution, management and administration of the performance requirements of the specification. The cost of this item will be included the offeror's total contract price. Some management conditions are necessary to ensure successful performance, e.g., Government regular working hours and environmental protection, while others are excessive, e.g., requiring ISO 9000 with no equivalent and 10 minute service call response time.
- **Spec Item 3** will always include firm fixed-priced performance requirements. For example, in Table 3 above, items 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 for Water are shown.
- **Spec Item 4** will always include IDIQ work requirements.

The Performance Objective is an end state that someone wants to achieve. Objectives are often expressed in terms of specific accomplishments by an organization, levels of service provided to customers, or improvements in performance of some activity when measured against an established baseline. A performance objective for water quality would be the following statement: *The Contractor shall produce and distribute potable water that meets minimum specified water quality standards and complies with the regulatory operating permit.*

Related Information consists of information for the Contractor that is specific to a performance objective. Most tailoring occurs in the Related Information column. An example of related

information for water quality would be the following statement: *Water quality shall meet all Federal, state and local authorities regulations, certifications and requirements.*

Once the performance objectives and standards have been tailored to reflect client expectations, related information may be added to further clarify requirements. Information contained in this column does not merit routine Government assessment or is too costly to individually assess for the level of risk that they present. Table 4 below identifies four types of related information:

Type of Related Information	Description
Informational Notes	Informational notes is information that is not intended to constitute a material representation by the Government. Information notes will always be the last entry in the Related Information column. An example would be <i>INFORMATIONAL NOTES: Historical continuous maintenance work, which has achieved a satisfactory level of operation, is provided in J-1606000-03.</i>
Clarifying Information	Clarifying information describes client expectations in a more detailed manner than the performance objective and performance standard alone. An example of clarifying information would be <i>Operation consists of "watch-standing" or attendance type work by qualified persons during a specified time period.</i>
Constraining Information	Constraining information describes limitations to the work performed to meet the performance objective and performance standard. An example of constraining information would be <i>The Contractor shall provide the reports electronically.</i>
Requirement Information	Requirement information further describes client requirements associated with each performance objective. Such requirements do not individually rise to a level that merits routine Government assessment against a separate performance standard. An example of requirement information would be <i>Water quality shall meet all Federal, state and local authorities regulations, certifications and requirements.</i>

Table 4. Related Information

Performance Standards are targeted levels or ranges of performance for each characteristic that the Government monitors. At least one performance standard must exist for each performance objective. Achievement of a performance standard will either demonstrate directly that the Contractor has met the performance objective, or will enable the Government to infer with a high degree of confidence that the Contractor has met the contract performance objective. A performance standard for plant water quality would be the following statement: *Laboratory analyses confirm that potable water complies with the regulatory operating permit.*

Performance objectives, related information, and performance standards clearly describe client expectations. The Water WBS is arranged with more subjective performance objectives and standards at higher levels (e.g., 3.1) and more quantitative performance objectives and standards at lower levels (e.g., 3.1.1). This tiered approach allows Contractor performance evaluation at higher levels provided the Contractor can demonstrate adequate performance at that higher level. Only after the Contractor has failed to perform at the higher level would we normally need to evaluate Contractor performance at lower levels of the WBS. The WBS structure lends itself well to tiered performance assessment. For additional information on performance assessment refer to the General Information User Guide.

1.3.3 Service Levels

Service levels established by OPNAV N46 are not included in the Water Template due to lack of existing connectional infrastructure to accommodate varying levels of utilities provision, e.g., distribution of water only to critical facilities. However, if a client determines service levels are required, the following provisions will allow for upgrades or downgrades in service levels on an annual basis, at time of award and/or at the exercise of an option period. The option to change service level(s) requires a preliminary notice to the Contractor. It is very important to set a reasonable time period for this preliminary notice to allow the Contractor time to alter staffing and schedule work appropriately to be successful in meeting the new requirements. It is important to note that the shorter the notice, the riskier the start-up and the greater likelihood of higher prices. The following service level provision (NFAS approval pending) should be used for changing service levels on an annual basis. Use Alternate I if change in service levels is contemplated at the time of contract award for the base period:

Option to Change Service Level, Alternate I. Upon initial contract award the Government reserves the right to award options to increase or decrease service levels for the base period.

Option to Change Service Level. The Government reserves the right to increase or decrease the service level for each client at the time it exercises its option to extend the contract at the prices indicated in the schedule. The Government will provide _____ *[insert number of calendar days between 15 and 90]* calendar days preliminary notice of its intent to change the service level. Notice of intent will be in writing but may be in the form of an e-mail attachment, facsimile letter, or official mail signed by a Contracting Officer.

1.3.4 Section J Attachments

Sample Water attachments are provided in the Template. These sample attachments contain information to help Contractors determine the scope of work to be performed. Water attachments include inventory and historical data, and are labeled J-1606000-attachment number (two-digit number from 01 to 99).

Sample Water ELINs for firm fixed-price and IDIQ work are provided in the Template and labeled J-0200000-07. The Water firm fixed-price ELINs are structured to capture costs by IMAP CAC. The IDIQ ELIN structure includes the following columns: CAC, short description title, and full description of the work to be performed including completion times to facilitate the uploading of the IDIQ schedule into DoD EMALL. DoD EMALL is a web-based tool that allows clients to order pre-priced line items directly from the contractor using their Government purchase card.

The ELIN structure closely adheres to the guidance provided in NAVFAC Memorandum of 07 Mar 02, CONTRACT LINE ITEM RESTRUCTURING GUIDANCE.

1.3.5 Section L Questions

In a performance based contract, the Government identifies what it requires (i.e., performance objectives and performance standards) and offerors propose the “how to” methods for accomplishing these requirements. Section L contains a clause entitled CONTENT OF PROPOSALS in which

offerors are required to explain their proposed performance methods and associated costs. To aid in evaluating and negotiating these proposals, it may be helpful to include in Section L specific questions for offerors to address.

Every effort should be made to minimize the number of questions. However, where information regarding the contractor's method for performing the work poses an unacceptable risk to the Government, a specific question should be asked. Sample questions are shown in Table 5 below.

Spec Item	Questions for Water, Specification 1606000
3.1	What are your operating approaches for the plants and systems included in this solicitation?
3.1, 3.2	What is your approach to ensure safety in plant operation and in your proposed maintenance program?
3.2	What is your methodology for timely response to potable and nonpotable water outages and completion of all repairs to keep the water treatment plant and distribution system in a fully operational condition?

Table 5. Section L Questions for Water

2. Conclusion

The use of the Water Template will facilitate performance-based contracting, use of standard service levels, IMAP accounting, and tiered performance assessment. For Template documents, training and additional assistance using the Template, contact the local Engineering Field Division (EFD).

3. Web References

Table 6 below provides helpful web references.

Title	URL	Description
OPNAVINST 4860.7	http://ned.s.nebt.daps.mil	Guidance on implementing CA program requirements
OMB Circular A-76 Supplemental Handbook	http://emissary.acq.osd.mil/inst/share.nsf	Guidance on implementing CA program requirements
IMAP website	https://ucso2.hq.navy.mil/IMAP/	Contains the latest IMAP Core Business Model
NAVFAC Acquisition	http://acq.navfac.navy.mil	NAVFAC Acquisition home page
Seven Steps to Performance Based Services Acquisition	http://oamweb.osc.doc.gov/pbsc/	Guidance for performance-based acquisition: Team Approach, Etc.
DoD PBSA Desk Guide	http://www.acq.osd.mil/ar/doc/pbsaguide010201.pdf	Department of Defense Performance-Based Services Acquisition Desk Guide.
OFPP Best Practices Guide	http://www.arnet.gov/library/OFPP/bestpractices/PPBSC/bestPPBSC.html	Office of Federal Procurement Policy best practices guide to implementing performance-based services contracting.
HHS KnowNet	http://knownet.hhs.gov/aboutKnowNet.htm	The Health and Human Services information repository of performance support.
USDA performance based service contracting	http://www.usda.gov/procurement/textonly/toolkit/pbsc.htm	United States Department of Agriculture performance based contracting toolkit
NAVFAC Facility Support Contracts	http://www.navfac.navy.mil/pw/fsc	FSC Product Line Plan initiatives and documentation.

Table 6. Web References